

completely, there will be no initial resistance at the brake lever.

- b. Open the bleed valve 1/4 turn and allow the lever to travel to its limit, then close the bleed valve and release the brake lever.
- c. Operate the brake lever several times and release it.
- d. Refill the master cylinder reservoir as necessary.
- e. Repeat Step 8B for the opposite brake line.

- f. Repeat Step 8B until there is a solid feel when the brake lever is operated and there are no bubbles being released from the system.

#### NOTE

*When flushing the system, continue with Step 8A or 8B until the fluid expelled from the system is clean.*

9. Remove the vacuum pump or container and hose from the system. Snap the bleed valve dust cap onto the bleed valve.
10. If necessary, add fluid to correct the level in the reservoir. It should be to the upper level line inside the master cylinder reservoir.
11. Install the diaphragm and cover. Tighten the screws securely.
12. Recheck the feel of the brake lever. It should be firm and offer the same resistance each time it's operated. If the lever feels spongy, check all of the hoses for leaks and bleed the system again.

## REAR DRUM BRAKE

### Removal

Refer to **Figure 47**.

1. Remove the right side rear wheel (Chapter Twelve).
2. Remove the right rear hub (A, **Figure 48**) as described in Chapter Twelve.
3. Remove the bolts and the brake drum cover (B, **Figure 48**).
4. Remove the brake drum cover O-ring (**Figure 49**), if necessary.
5. Remove the brake drum (A, **Figure 50**). If the brake drum is tight, loosen the brake cable adjusters (B, **Figure 50**) to withdraw the brake shoes away from the brake drum, then remove the brake drum.
6. Clean and inspect the brake drum cover and brake drum as described in this section.

### Inspection

When measuring the brake drum in this section, compare the actual measurement to the new and service limit specification in **Table 1**. Replace the brake drum if it is out of specification or if it shows damage as described in this section.

1. Inspect the brake drum cover for cracks, warp or other damage.

2. Inspect the brake drum cover dust seal (**Figure 51**) for excessive wear or damage. If necessary, replace the dust seal as follows:
  - a. Support the brake drum cover and drive the dust seal out of the cover.
  - b. Clean the dust seal mounting bore.
  - c. Install a new dust seal by driving or pressing it into the brake drum cover. Apply pressure against the outer dust seal surface with a suitable bearing driver.
  - d. Pack the dust seal lip with grease.
3. Check the brake drum surface (**A**, **Figure 52**) for oil or grease and clean it with a rag soaked in lacquer thinner. Check the brake shoe linings for contamination.

**WARNING**

*Do not clean the brake drum with any type of solvent that may leave an oil residue.*

4. Clean the brake drum in a detergent solution, then dry it thoroughly to prevent rust from forming on the drum surface.

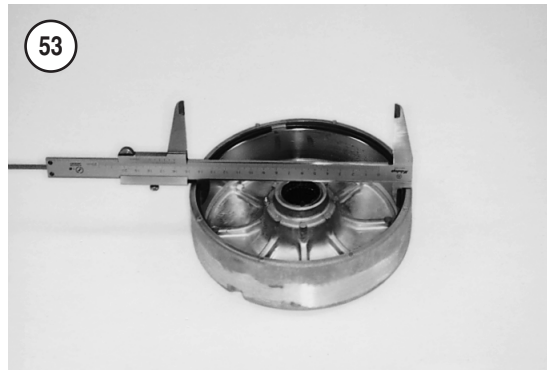
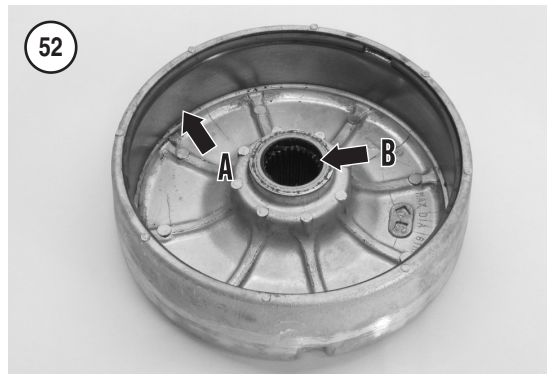
**WARNING**

*Discard the detergent solution and wash your hands.*

5. Check the drum contact surface (**A**, **Figure 52**) for scoring or other damage.
6. Inspect the brake drum for cracks or damage.
7. Inspect the drum splines (**B**, **Figure 52**) for twisting or damage.
8. Measure the brake drum inside diameter (**Figure 53**) and compare the measurement to the service limit in **Table 2**.

### Installation

1. Apply grease to the brake drum cover dust seal lips (**Figure 51**).
2. Lubricate the brake drum splines (**B**, **Figure 52**) with grease.
3. Lightly lubricate the brake drum cover O-ring (**Figure 49**) with oil before installing it into the brake panel.
4. Slide the brake drum (**A**, **Figure 50**) over the rear axle and brake shoes.
5. Install the brake drum cover (**B**, **Figure 48**) and its mounting bolts. Tighten the brake drum cover mounting bolts securely.



6. Install the right rear hub (**A**, **Figure 48**) as described in Chapter Twelve.
7. Install the right side rear wheel (Chapter Twelve).
8. Adjust the rear brake as described in Chapter Three.

### REAR BRAKE SHOE REPLACEMENT

There is no recommended mileage interval for changing the rear brake shoes. Lining wear depends on riding habits and conditions.

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